

McCarthy	Payne (VA)	Stark
McDermott	Pelosi	Stenholm
McHale	Peterson (FL)	Stokes
McKinney	Peterson (MN)	Studds
McNulty	Pickett	Stupak
Meehan	Pombo	Tanner
Meek	Pomeroy	Tauzin
Menendez	Porter	Thompson
Mfume	Poshard	Thornton
Miller (CA)	Rahall	Thurman
Mineta	Rangel	Towns
Minge	Reed	Upton
Mink	Reynolds	Velazquez
Mollohan	Richardson	Vento
Montgomery	Rivers	Visclosky
Moran	Roemer	Volkmer
Murtha	Rose	Ward
Nadler	Roybal-Allard	Waters
Neal	Rush	Watt (NC)
Oberstar	Sabo	Waxman
Obey	Sawyer	Williams
Olver	Schroeder	Wise
Orton	Scott	Woolsey
Owens	Sisisky	Wyden
Pallone	Skaggs	Wynn
Pastor	Slaughter	Yates
Payne (NJ)	Spratt	Zimmer

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Harman

NOT VOTING—24

Ackerman	Hunter	Serrano
Chapman	Laughlin	Taylor (MS)
Chenoweth	Levin	Tejeda
Cubin	Matsui	Torres
Diaz-Balart	Moakley	Torricelli
Doolittle	Ortiz	Tucker
Fazio	Sanders	Wilson
Gordon	Schumer	Young (AK)

□ 1037

Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois, Messrs. GILCHREST, BALDACCI, JEFFERSON, and GONZALEZ, Ms. MCCARTHY, and Messrs. FIELDS of Louisiana, BEVILL, HAMILTON, CLEMENT, COYNE, DE LA GARZA, UPTON, COSTELLO, BISHOP, PAYNE of New Jersey, and MINGE changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GILLMOR). The gentlewoman from Florida [Mrs. MEEK] will lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mrs. MEEK of Florida led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

WELCOME TO PASTOR DAVID SIEVERT

(Mr. NEUMANN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. NEUMANN. Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to thank Pastor David Sievert for opening Congress this morning with a prayer.

Pastor Sievert is from my home church—St. Matthew Evangelical Lutheran Church—in Janesville, WI.

I met Pastor Sievert about 15 years ago and quickly came to understand that his message was one of faith in God, commitment to family, and love of country.

As my family got better acquainted with the Sievert family, it became very

clear that his message from the pulpit was carried out in his own daily life.

Pastor Sievert's continuous message of faith, love, and commitment has inspired me and helped me through the daily trials and tribulations while running for office and now as a Member of Congress.

I look forward to listening to his motivating words for many years to come.

Pastor Sievert, I would like to thank you for making the journey out to Washington and for your encouraging prayer to open today's session of Congress.

□ 1040

FAIRNESS IN HOUSE VOTING PROCEDURES

(Mr. ARMEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, prior to making a unanimous-consent request, I have two comments to make about yesterday's vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California [Mr. FAZIO] as amended during consideration of the legislative branch appropriations bill.

First, after viewing and reviewing the videotape of yesterday's proceedings, it is quite clear that the Chair, the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. LINDER], was on solid parliamentary ground when he called the vote on the Fazio amendment. The clerk informs us that he called the vote after 17 minutes and 10 seconds. The videotape shows Mr. LINDER started to call the vote and refrained from completing the call to allow a Member on the minority side of the aisle to vote at the desk, the gentleman from New York [Mr. ACKERMAN]. The video then shows the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. LINDER] called the vote with the well of the House empty of Members. The video then shows that after some time two Members from the minority party appeared at the desk and attempted to vote. The regular procedure of the House is that after the Chair has called the vote, it is too late for Members to cast a vote. The fact that Mr. LINDER paused to allow the gentleman from New York [Mr. ACKERMAN] to vote demonstrates that his intent was not to arbitrarily shut off Members from their right to vote, nor did the Chair cut off anyone in the well from their right to vote because there were no Members in the well at the time he announced the vote.

I would further point out to the House that the vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California [Mr. FAZIO] followed two earlier series of parliamentary inquiries to the chair which were propounded to Members on the minority side. These Members asked the chair to be consistent in his respecting the 17-minute voting period. The Chair allowed that he had been, perhaps, too generous in allowing votes to stay open to accommodate

Members and that he would attempt to be more rigorous in abiding by the 17-minute vote policy, and with the vote on the Fazio amendment he did just that.

I would further point out that the two Members from the minority who entered the well to vote aye after the vote had already been announced were followed in seconds by another Member from the majority who also arrived too late to vote nay. Had all three of those Members voted, the amendment would still have been defeated on a tie vote, and I might point out, as is the custom, the Speaker did not cast a vote. In other words, Mr. Speaker, the outcome would not have changed even with an extra minute of voting time.

The disposition of the vote on the Fazio amendment was entirely appropriate and conducted within the proper parliamentary procedure of this Chamber.

Having said that, it is also true that many Members, most especially Members on this side of the aisle who supported the Houghton language earlier, felt that their victory had been snatched from them. They have made that clear to the leadership on this side of the aisle. Perhaps they did not have the chance to view the videotape, as I have had. I have that videotape in my office and will make it available to any Member who wishes to see it.

However, I know all too well that once the perception of unfairness and arbitrariness has set in, it is difficult to undo regardless of the facts of the matter. It is important to this Member that fairness govern this Chamber because this Member spent over a decade attempting to do the people's business under very unfair conditions. It is important to this Member that the victories we win are honest and that the defeats we endure are equally so.

For that reason I am about to make a unanimous-consent request to revisit the vote on the Fazio amendment, and, Mr. Speaker, before I make that request, if I may just speak very personally for a moment to my colleagues.

I have not been a Member of this body long, but I can think of few things in life beyond my wife and my children for which I have a greater deal of love than I have for this institution, and this body, and us as Members. I hope that we can set straight a perception of wrongdoing, errant behavior, unfairness, with this action today, and I hope we can all take time to pause and reflect, and remember this body in my estimation is the single most precious and unique institution of democracy in the world, perhaps in the history of the world, and we should all, in each and every act of conduct, no matter how small, always put the honor and the dignity of this body ahead of the politics or even, for that matter, the political subtlety of the moment.

Mr. Speaker, I hope that we can see this as an opportunity for all of us to regain a new understanding of how precious is this body, and how precious is

our privilege to be here, and how precious is our duty to always do honor to this body.

VACATION OF ROLL CALL 405 AND MAKING IN ORDER DE NOVO VOTE ON AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. FAZIO OF CALIFORNIA, AS AMENDED

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the proceedings of the Committee of the Whole on roll call No. 405 be vacated and that when the Committee of the Whole resumes consideration of H.R. 1854 pursuant to House Resolution 169, the chairman of the Committee of the Whole be directed to put the question de novo on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California [Mr. FAZIO] as amended by the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York [Mr. HOUGHTON].

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

Mr. GEPHARDT. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, and I am reserving the right to object, but I will not object. I want to respond briefly to what the majority leader said.

Mr. Speaker, I think what the majority leader is attempting to do is right. Our version of the facts is different than his, and I would like to give that version just for the purpose of all of us understanding what was involved here and so that we can try to not have these kinds of things happen again.

As all of my colleagues know, the Speaker made a ruling early in the year that we would try to hold votes to 17 minutes. The ruling stated unless someone was in the well. Our version of the facts was that these two Members, who will speak for 5 minutes and will give their version of it in a moment, were in the Chamber, were trying very much to get into the well, but were not able to physically get there, but were, clearly understood by everybody in the Chamber, trying to vote, and in fact at some point, and there is a dispute about when they handed the card in or even handing cards in to vote, when the vote was called to an end, they were not allowed to vote. There is added suspicion because the vote was close and the majority was winning by one vote, and we had two Members coming into the Chamber, so there is added suspicion from that end of it.

Mr. Speaker, there is very strong feeling on this side. I have been here now 19 years, and I have not in my experience seen the depth of feeling that occurred on this particular issue because, as the gentleman said, the thing that we all hold most dear is our ability to represent over 500,000 people in this Chamber on every issue that is voted on. These Members were doing their best to be here on time and to vote. I think there is added feeling on this side because we seem to be into a differing standard from vote to vote. As was said on the vote just before this

vote, there was a long time that the clock was held open. On the vote after, on the motion to adjourn, it again was held open for a much longer time than 17 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, what I think we must do, and I hope we will be able to do, is to have a small group meet and try to figure out some standard that everyone can know so we do not wind up with either the reality or the perception of unfairness in how votes are conducted.

There was another issue yesterday that has also been resolved that I need to bring to the attention of the Members, and that was a situation in the Committee on Science where a vote was held in the committee after the first bell had rung and maybe after the second bell had rung, and a lot of our Members left the committee thinking there would be no other votes in the committee. They came here to vote and missed a vote in the committee. The chairman of the committee recited that this morning by having a revote in the committee so that people who had not voted in the committee could get the chance to vote, and on this issue, too, I think we need to have an understanding as to when votes will not be held in the committee after the bells have begun to ring at some point.

The final thing I would say is that the most important thing we bring here is our ability to cast a vote. All of us love this House. All of us come here with a serious purpose of representing over 500,000 people. We must never call into question, in perception or in reality, that we all are treated fairly in our ability to vote in committee and our ability to vote on this floor. This is the people's House, and, if there is ever a perception that we are not running this House in a fair manner, perception and reality, then we are in great difficulty.

The minority will work in every way possible to make sure those standards are established and that they are lived with, and I believe that the right thing was done here today, and I hope and believe the right thing will continue to be done.

I would like, as part of the request, to have the Members on our side have 5 minutes to explain their version of what went on.

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GEPHARDT. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I am about to make, as soon as this request is over, another request.

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. Therefore, proceedings on roll call No. 405 will be vacated, and, when the Committee of the Whole resumes consideration of H.R. 1854 pursuant to House Resolution 169, the Chairman of the Committee of the

Whole will be directed to put the question de novo on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California [Mr. FAZIO] as amended by the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York [Mr. HOUGHTON].

PERMISSION FOR SUNDRY MEMBERS TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE FOR 5 MINUTES EACH

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FOGLIETTA], the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. HILLIARD], and the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. EHRLICH] be allowed to address the House for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The Chair, before recognizing the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FOGLIETTA], wishes to make several observations:

First of all, the Chair announced at the request of the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. WOLF] and the committee on trying to help with families at the beginning of the year that there would be 17-minute votes. The Chair wishes to restate that 17 minutes is a reasonable limit, that if Members are in the Chamber, that they should be recognized, but the Chair also wishes to observe that on final passage on various bills Members who were getting off the elevator on the majority side did not get to vote on the final passage of bills earlier this year. The Chair simply wishes to reassert and to remind all Members we are trying to save time, we are trying to find a way to get this House home so Members can be with their families, and, as a general principle, that is a reasonable thing to do.

Second, the Chair has asked the majority and minority leaders to work both together and with those Members they wish to appoint to resolve the question of committee voting when the House is voting, and obviously, having abolished proxy voting, things are a little more difficult than they used to be, particularly adding 17-minute votes.

Third, the Chair simply wishes to reassert what both the majority and minority leaders have said. Every Member should have the right to participate fairly. Every Member should have the right to vote. This body, as a group, should recognize that there have to be some rules.

The Chair thinks the 17-minute rule reasonably applied is the right kind of thing to do, but we will do everything we can, I hope today, in what the Chair believes is an action he does not remember was taken during the preceding years when I served in this body. The Chair hopes that today's effort will be a sign of good faith that we truly intend for every Member to have their rights protected.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FOGLIETTA] for 5 minutes.